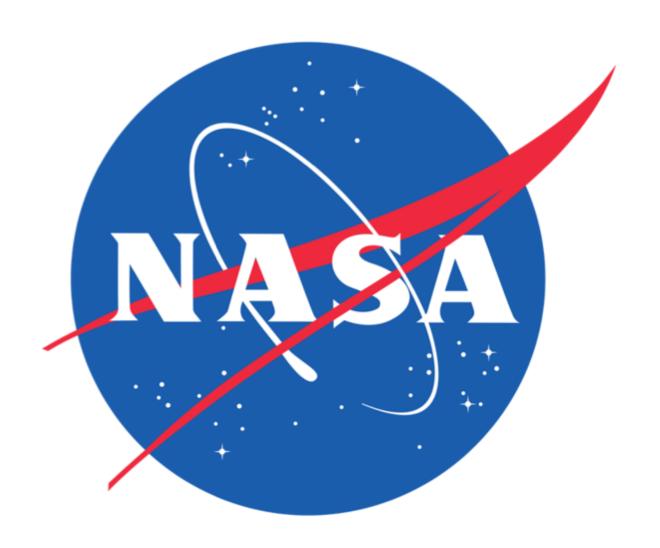


Small Business Innovation Research Small Business Technology TRansfer

Dr. Joseph Grant | STTR Overview | 02.28.18



SBIR / STTR Programs Vision and Mission

VISION

Empower small businesses to deliver technological innovation that contributes to NASA's missions, provides societal benefit, and grows the US economy.

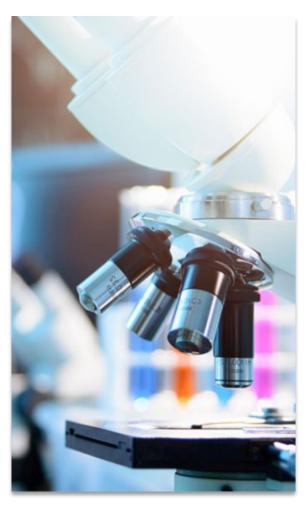
NASA's SBIR and STTR programs have awarded more than \$3.3 billion to research-intensive American small businesses

MISSION

Create opportunities through SBIR/STTR awards to leverage small business knowledge and technology development for maximum impact and contribution

Engineers and scientists from more than 12,000 small businesses in all 50 States, DC and Puerto Rico have participated

The STTR Program



Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

- STTR facilitates cooperative R&D between small business concerns and U.S. research institutions – with potential for commercialization
- For FY17, 0.45% of the extramural research budget for all agencies with a budget greater than \$1B per year (5 federal agencies presently participate)
- The STTR program has a statutory requirement to stimulate a partnership of ideas and technologies between innovative small business concerns (SBCs) and Research Institutions through Federally-funded research or research and development (R/R&D).
- participation by Women-Owned, Veteran-Owned and Small Disadvantaged Businesses and outreach to HBCUs and Minority Serving Institutions. Outreach is also made to under represented areas/regions of the country.

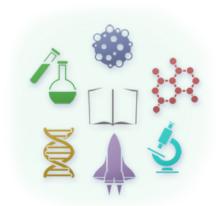
Why Should You Participate in STTR?

For the Small Business Concerns

- Opportunity to Leverage expertise and innovative ideas from Professors/Research Staff/Students
- Opportunity to leverage specialized facilities and experimental equipment at the Research Institutions (RIs) when often SBCs may not be able to afford such facilities on their own
- Opportunity to Create Pipeline of Usable Talent for Company from the RIs
- Develop working relationship & credibility with government R&D
- Fosters partnerships with large corporations and academia
- Provides recognition and visibility for your business
- · Participation attracts venture capital and other funding sources

For the Research Institutions

- Opportunity to Create/Inspire Entrepreneurship as a vital part of the Educational Experience
- · Another opportunity to access federal funding for research
- An opportunity sometimes to get RI Intellectual Property (IP) involved in the project and licensed
- Another means for visibility in the research community, generate peer-reviewed pubs., etc.



NASA Program Background

- NASA's SBIR and STTR programs have awarded more than \$3.3B to research-intensive American small businesses to date; STTR makes up close to \$300M of that figure
- Engineers and scientists from more than 12,000 Firms in all 50 States, DC, and Puerto Rico have participated across the two programs
- Each year about 1,700 NASA scientists and engineers support the program performing technical reviews
- NASA invests significant funds and technical expertise into the program and is rewarded with significant R&D results which we infuse into our programs......along with access to new businesses and RIs who may participate in other NASA programs!

Participating Federal Agencies

STTR Programs



Department of Defense (DoD)



National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)



National Science Foundation (NSF)



Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)



Department of Energy (DoE)

Agency SBIR / STTR Differences

CONTRACTING AGENCIES

- Agency establishes plans, protocols, requirements
- Highly focused topics
- Procurement mechanism for DOD and NASA
- More fiscal requirements



NASA, DoD, HHS/NIH, ED, EPA, DOT, DOC

GRANTING AGENCIES

- Investigator initiates
- Approach
- Less-specified topics
- Assistance mechanism
- More flexibility



HHS/NIH, NSF, ED, USDA, DOE

STTR Eligibility Requirements

- Must be located in the United States and at least 51% owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are citizens of, or permanent resident aliens in, the United States
- Formal Cooperative R&D effort with a U.S. Research Institution
- Minimum 40% by small business, 30% by U.S. Research Institution (still have 30% that can be shared between the two parties or used for subcontracting, etc.)
- Small business is Prime, Principal Investigator can be from Small Business Concern or Research Institution
- The U.S. research institution (RI) must be an accredited college/university, a federal research and development center, or other non-profit research organization
- Other SBIR requirements generally also apply



SBIR/STTR Program Structure

Phase I: Concept

Award Guideline: \$125K

Duration: 6 months (SBIR)

13 months (STTR)



Phase II: Full Research R&D to Prototype

Award Guideline: \$750K

Duration: 24 months

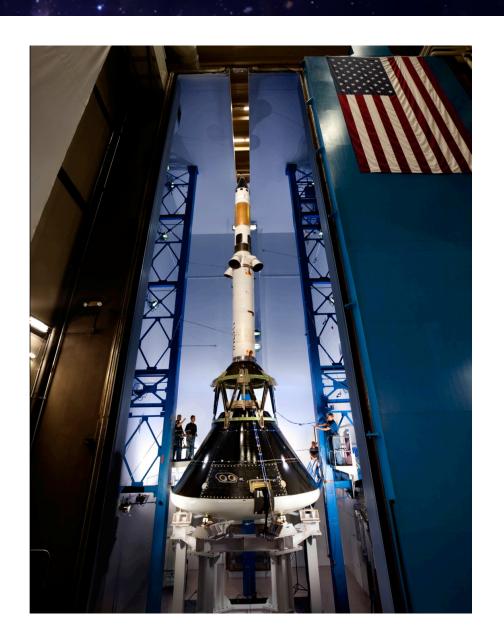
Phase II-E → 1:1 Matching up to \$375K



Phase III: Transition to Commercialization/Infusion

Non-SBIR/STTR funds

- Contract from NASA program or other Agency
- Prime contractor



Intellectual Property

Patent Rights

 Small business concerns normally retain the principal worldwide patent rights to any invention developed with Government support

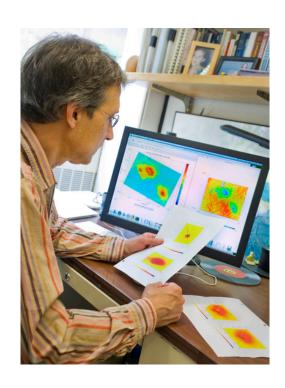
Government Use

 The Federal Government receives a royalty-free license for Federal Government use



U.S. Patent and Trade Office http://www.uspto.gov/

Data Protection



Protection Period

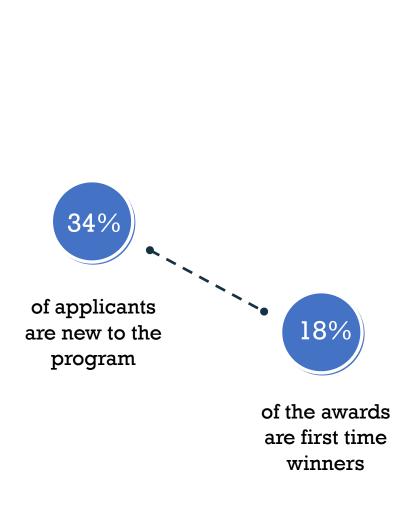
 Data generated from your R/R&D is protected from public disclosure for a minimum of 4 years (civilian agencies) or 5 years (DOD) after the conclusion of your award (Phase I, Phase II, or federally funded Phase III)

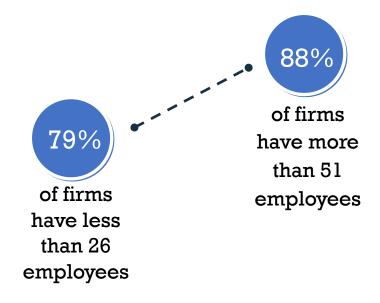
Government Use

 The Government retains a royalty-free license for Government use of any technical data delivered under an SBIR award, whether patented or not

Working with Small Businesses

FY17 Phase I SBIR/STTR Awards Data Points





Program 2018 Initiatives

I-Corps

In partnership with the National Science Foundation (NSF), NASA is offering the I-Corps program to educate selected teams on how to translate technologies from the laboratory into the marketplace.

http://sbir.nasa.gov/content/I-Corps



Mentor-Protégé Program

The NASA Mentor-Protégé Program encourages NASA prime contractors to assist eligible protégés to:

- Enhance their capabilities to perform on NASA contracts and subcontracts,
- Foster the establishment of long-term business relationships between these entities and NASA prime contractors, and
- Increase the overall number of these entities that receive NASA contract and subcontract awards.

For more information on the Mentor-Protégé Program visit: http://www.osbp.nasa.gov/mpp/index.html



Learning about NASA's Needs

Focus Areas

NASA's research subtopics are organized by "Focus Areas" that group interests and related technologies.

- Identify the Area(s) closest to your innovation/idea
- Go to our website to research
- Prepare to write a proposal tailored to NASA's needs

https://sbir.nasa.gov/solicitations

2018 Focus Areas

- In-Space Propulsion Technologies
- 2. Power and Energy Storage
- 3. Autonomous Systems for Space Exploration
- 4. Robotic Systems for Space Exploration
- 5. Communications and Navigation
- 6. Life Support and Habitation Systems
- 7. Human Research and Health Maintenance
- 8. In-Situ Resource Utilization
- Sensors, Detectors and Instruments
- 10.Advanced Telescope Technologies
- 11.Spacecraft and Platform Systems

- 12.Entry, Descent and Landing Systems
- 13.Information Technologies for Science Data
- 14.In-Space and Advanced Manufacturing
- 15.Lightweight Materials, Structures, Assembly, and Construction
- 16.Ground and Launch Processing
- 17.Thermal Management Systems
- 18.Air Vehicle Technology
- 19.Integrated Flight Systems
- 20. Airspace Operations and Safety
- 21.Small Spacecraft Technologies
- 22.ISS Utilization and Microgravity Research

NASA's Technology Roadmaps



https://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct/home/roadmaps/index.html

Checklist before Submitting Application

- Submit proposal prior to the deadline
- Perform the "Endorse Proposal" step, which is the final step in the submissions process
- Make sure you meet the format requirements (margin and font size, page limitation)
- Have the RI register correctly (STTR Requirement)
 - For STTR proposals the RI needs to endorse the Research Agreement prior to your proposal being complete and submitted
 - RI will need to create an account in the Proposal Submission EHB
 - register under your firm using your EIN, State, and PIN so they are attached to your proposal correctly
 - choose the RI option at the bottom of the page when entering their name, email, phone etc



Website: www.sbir.nasa.gov NASA Help Desk: 301.937.0888

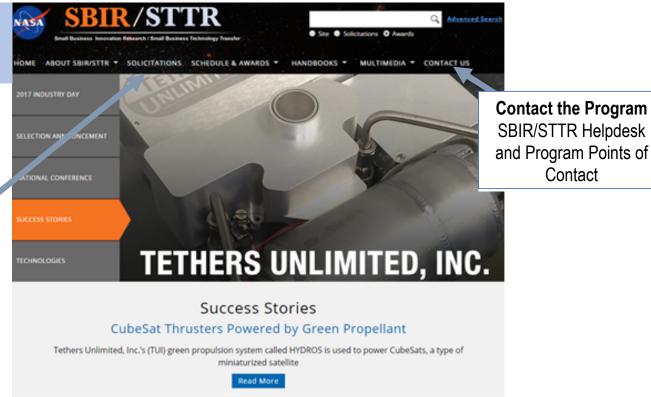
NASA SBIR/STTR Website www.sbir.nasa.gov

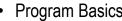
The NASA SBIR/STTR website is located at www.sbir.nasa.gov

> Research NASA's Needs **Annual Solicitations** including past years

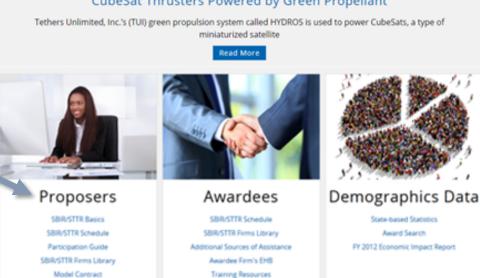
Looking to Join the Program?

- Program Basics
- Forms Library
- Model Contract
- In-depth Training Resources





- and FAQs



Contact

SBIR/STTR Success

PHASE III SUCCESS

\$525,000 Grand Prize winner of the Nokia XChallenge. Awarded Over several million dollars in funding from private investors, and multiple biotech and pharmaceutical partners.

SNAPSHOT

Self-diagnosis for astronauts on long missions in outer space is possible using an innovative blood analysis system which can generate comprehensive medical test results within minutes using a single drop of blood.

Easy and Non-intrusive Nanoscale Diagnostic Platform

DNA Medicine Institute (DMI), Cambridge, Massachusetts

Challenge

NASA had been searching for ways to monitor the health of astronauts during long missions using tests that would be easy to administer and are not intrusive. NASA also wanted to enable astronauts to address medical issues immediately without waiting for guidance from mission control.

Innovation

DMI developed a comprehensive nanoscale diagnostic platform to meet these stringent requirements. The solution includes fluorescence-based test strips, a hand-held sensor and software to generate a medical results dashboard.



SBIR/STTR Success

PHASE III SUCCESS

Recent Phase III followon contracts with NASA worth \$200K to supply the UBC to the International Space Station; technology results in cost savings of \$2 million per launch.

SNAPSHOT

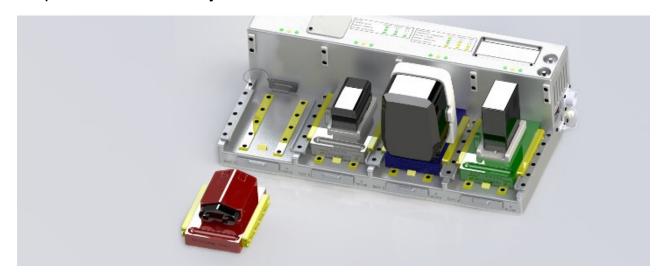
Aurora Flight Science has utilized the NASA SBIR program to develop a Universal Battery Charger for use on the ISS capable of interfacing with the most commonly used batteries on board.

ISS Universal Battery Charger (UBC)

Aurora Flight Sciences Corporation, Manassas, VA

Innovation

From camcorders and digital cameras, to science experiments, to drills, the International Space Station is home to a handful of tech gadgets and power tools that constantly need to be charged. Just like on Earth, all of these things require their own dedicated chargers. While the obvious inconvenience of lugging dozens of various adapters to space might seem like reason enough to invest in a universal battery charger, the driving force is actually the cost. The estimated total to launch 1 kg (a little over 2 pounds) of equipment into orbit is over \$10,000. Although the newer launch vehicles may drive that figure down, it will still cost thousands of dollars to send equipment into space – necessitating a simpler, cost-effective system for use on the ISS.



https://sbir.nasa.gov/success-stories

SBIR/STTR Success

PHASE III SUCCESS

More than \$3 million in follow-on contracts with NASA, DOD, and private companies.

SNAPSHOT

Honeybee Robotics has developed advanced robotic and electromechanical systems that operate in challenging environments in space and on Earth. Since 2003, every NASA spacecraft to land on the Martian surface has utilized technology built by Honeybee.

Compact Lightweight Sampling Drill for Planetary Exploration

Honeybee Robotics, Ltd., New York, New York

Innovation

From Brooklyn, New York-based Honeybee Robotics has spent over fifteen years developing advanced robotics systems and planetary drills that allow scientists to explore planets in three dimensions. The company's meter-class drill extraction systems were originally intended for lunar missions. Honeybee had a vision of sustaining a human or robotic presence on the Moon to mine local resources from a central base, thus decreasing the cost and wait times associated with sending them up from Earth.



Contact us and let's innovate together

Website: www.sbir.nasa.gov

NASA Help Desk: 301.937.0888